have been allowed to produce and sell seeds. These companies are required to produce and sell only certified seeds. The seed will be certified by Seed Certification Agencies set up by various States and the UT of Delhi and such production is permitted within the guidelines laid by the New Seed Policy.

Statement

Details of Foreign Collaboration approved by the Government of India form 1st October, 1988 for manufacture of Hybrid seeds in India

Sl. No.	Date of approval	Name and address of the Indian Company	Name of the Foreign Company.
1	2	3	4
1.	5.10.1988	M/s. PHI Biogene Pvt. Ltd., F–3, South Extension, New Delhi.	M/s. Pioneer Overseas Corporation, U.S.A.
2.	7.11.1988	M/s. Bihar Seeds Corporation, Industrial Area. P.O. Bettiah, West Champaran, Bihar-345438	M/s. Pacific Seeds, Australia.
3.	16.11.1988	M/s. Nath Seeds Pvt. Ltd. P.B. No. 318, Adalat Road, Aurangabad-431005	M/s. Dehl Gren & Co., U.S.A.
4.	28.8.1989	M/s. Belt Treetech Ltd.	M/s. Plantex, Australia.
5.	16.1.1990	M/s. Omega Agseeds India Ltd., 48, Bank Street Khatau Building Bombay-400023.	M/s Agseed Pty Ltd, Australia.
6.	8.3.1990	M/s. Bharat Pelverising Mills Ltd., Post Box No. 11481, Shrineketan, 14 Queen Road, Churchgate, Bombay.	M/s. Nova Seeds, U.S.A. and M/s Vetonag Seed Growers & Traders Enterprises, Hungary.
7.	25.6.1990	M/s. Bisco Seedtech Pvt. Ltd., G-19/8, Radhepuri Delhi-110051.	M/s. Agripro Bisco Sciences Inc., U.S.A.
8.	25.6.1990	M/s. Maharashtra Hybrid Seed Company Ltd., 19 Raj Mahal 84, Veer Nariman Road Bombay-400020.	M/s Asgro Seeds Company, U.S.A.

Workshop of Voluntary Agencies for Welfare of Desolate Children

560. SHRI DAYANAND SAHAY: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some workshop of voluntary agencies for welfare of desolate children has been held recently at New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made during this workshop;

(c) whether it is a fact that some

rightful place to these desolate children would be provided during this year being observed as 'Year of Social Justice';

(d) if so, the details of programmes drawn up to be achieved; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) The Delhi Administration organised a State-level Workshop for Children in Especially difficult Circumstances from 6th to 8th June, 1990 at New Delhi in which representatives of voluntary agencies for child welfare participated.

(b) The Workshop recommended the following:

(i) Non-formal education, vocational training and recreational facilities for the children at risk.
(ii) Sensitization and training of functionaries looking after the children in especially difficult circumstances.
(iii) Amendments to Juvenile Justice Act, 1986.
(iv) Awareness building for community involvement.

(c) to (e) For the growth and development of children in difficult circumstances, the following schemes are on going:

(i) *Scheme for Welfare of children in Need of Care and Protection:* The scheme came into operation in 1974-75. Since 1979-80, the scheme is being implemented as a Centrally sponsored scheme under which 90% grant is provided by Government (shareable equally between Central and State Govt.) to voluntary organisations for maintenance-food, clothing, medical care and education and vocational training of orphan, destitute and neglected children with the objective to rehabilitate them. In case of tribal areas, the Government grant is 95% In case of Union Territories, 90% of the grants are borne by the Central Government.

Since April 1990-91, the rate of grants for maintenance has been raised from Rs. 150/ p.m. per child to Rs. 250/ p.m. The maximum grants for construction of cottages has also been increased from Rs. 6000/ per child to Rs. 10,000/

(ii) *Scheme for Prevention and Control of Juvenile Social Maladjustment:* Under the scheme, assistance is provided to States/Union Territories including the voluntary organisations for setting up/strengthening children's institutions notified under the Juvenile Justice Act, 1986 for providing facilities for growth and development of neglected and delinquent juveniles. The scheme is in operation since 1986-87 and is implemented as a Centrally sponsored scheme, where the assistance provided is shared equally by the Central and State Governments.

During 1989-90 (till March, 1990) grants have already been provided for strengthening facilities for recreational and vocational training as well.